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Dr. *FURIN*'s
ACCOUNT
OF THE
SUCCESS
OF

Inoculating the SMALL POX;
For the Year 1724.



[Price Six Pence.]

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AN
ACCOUNT
OF THE
SUCCESS
OF

Inoculating the SMALL POX
in *Great Britain*, for the Year 1724.

WITH A
COMPARISON
Between the Miscarriages in that Prac-
tice, and the Mortality of the *Natural Small Pox*.

By JAMES JURIN, M.D. R. S. Secr.
Physician to Mr. *Guy's Hospital*, and
Reader of Anatomy at Surgeons-Hall.

Nec temerè, nec timide.

L O N D O N:

Printed for J. PEELE, at *Locke's Head*,
in *Pater-noster-Row*,

[1725]

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SUCCESS
OF

Inoculating the SMALL POX, &c.



IN my Account of the
Success of Inocula-
tion, publish'd last
Year, I declar'd my
Design of acquainting
the Publick with the
Progress of that Practice, from Year
to Year, till it should either be esta-
blish'd upon a firm and lasting Foot,
or

or should be justly exploded, on Account of its being found by Experience to be prejudicial to Mankind. I now acquit my self of that Promise, and am the more encourag'd to do so, from the kind Reception my former Relations have generally met with : Even the Adversaries of this Practice, as far as I know, allowing that the Account I have given is just and fair, or at least none of them having offer'd to bring any Charge of Partiality against me, nor having produced any one Instance of a Miscarriage by Inoculation, more than those I had related, notwithstanding the general Invitation I publish'd to that Purpose. Indeed, I have been so far from erring on that Side, that I have rather given Occasion to the Friends of Inoculation to complain, that I have inserted some Persons in the Number of those suspected to have died of the inoculated Small Pox, where, as they contend, there is no Room for such Suspicion, their Death being

being manifestly owing to other Causes. But I chose rather to transgress on this Hand, especially as by representing all the Particulars of those Cases, that had come to my Knowledge, I had put it in the Power of intelligent Persons to make their own Judgment of them, than to lay my self under a Suspicion of stifling the Truth, by omitting any one Case that could possibly be thought to turn to the Disadvantage of that Practice. I shall give the Account of the Practice for the last Year in the same Manner, delivering only the Matter of Fact, without engaging in Disputes about it. If any Person, finding me mistaken in any Particular, will be pleas'd to set me right, I shall thankfully receive the Information, and shall rectify what is amiss in the Account: but I must desire to be excused from entering into any Controversy upon this Subject, and hope no Body will blame me, if, considering the Manner in which the Dis-

putes

putes about Inoculation have been carry'd on, I am desirous to keep clear of them as much as possible.

The Reader will perhaps be surpriz'd, that a Practice, which hitherto seems to have so much the Advantage above standing the Hazard of the Small Pox in the Natural Way, should have been so little used the last Year, as appears from the following Account: But the Reason seems to be obvious enough. For People do not easily come into a Practice, in which they apprehend any Hazard, unless they are frighted into it by a greater Danger. This plainly appears from the State of the natural Small Pox and that of Inoculation in *London*, for the 3 Years last past; for as the Small Pox in the natural Way was much less fatal the last Year than in the Years 1722, and 1723; so the Number of Persons inoculated that Year was much less than in the two former. And that this was owing to that Cause,
and

and not to the Practice's declining and growing into Discredit, is plain from this present Year, in which we have had already a considerable Number of Persons who have undergone this Operation, from the Alarm, as I suppose, occasioned by the Small Pox in the natural Way, which has been for some Time very mortal. And the same Remark may be made with Regard to Towns in the Country, where scarce any Person has ventur'd upon Inoculation, unless when the natural Small Pox has made a great Ravage in the Neighbourhood; so much more are we influenc'd by our Fears of a present Danger, than by the Apprehension of a remote One. For otherwise, I suppose, it would be more prudent to undergo Inoculation at a Time, when the natural Small Pox is the most favourable, than in a Season, when either from the Constitution of the Air, or the Species or Degree of Infection, which then prevails, the Distemper is more than usually epidemic.

B mical

mical and mortal ; for it is, I think, to be apprehended, that when this Distemper is the most fatal in the natural Way, it may be less favourable, even when given by Inoculation, than in another Season, and a different Constitution of the Air ; at least there will be less Hazard of an Infection already taken, in the one Season than in the other. For that the Infection may be received into the Body, and yet the Party continue for some Days, as a Week or more, seemingly healthful, appears plainly from what is observ'd in the Practice of Inoculation ; when we often see seven or eight Days to pass after the Operation, not only before the Small Pox come out, but even before the least Degree of Sickness or Disorder appears in the Patient. And who can say it is not so after the Infection of the natural Small Pox is received into the Body ? There are at least some Instances of Persons inoculated, where there is very little Reason to doubt of their having been
infected

infected, tho' no Symptom of it then appear'd, before the Operation was perform'd. And how shall we know, till Experience farther informs us, whether we do not add to the Danger of the Distemper, when we give a new Infection by Inoculation, to one who has already received the Contagion in the natural Way ?

But waving these Matters of Speculation, I proceed to the Continuation of my Account to the End of the last Year ; and as what I have all along propos'd, has been a Comparison between the Danger of the Natural and Inoculated Small Pox, I shall proceed in the Method I took before, and shall first give some Additions to the Numbers already publish'd, of those that underwent and died of the natural Small Pox, before I come to speak of those that were inoculated for that Distemper.

	Sick of the Small Pox	Died
By the former Account,	14823	2412
At <i>Shaftsbury</i> —	660	100
<i>Dedham near Col-</i> <i>chester</i> —	339	106
<i>Plymouth</i> —	188	32
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	16010	2650

It were to be wished, that we had more of these Accounts taken by careful Persons, by an exact Enquiry from House to House ; but in the mean Time, considering the Number of Places this Account is taken from, in different Years, and different Seasons of the Year, with the Largeness of the total Numbers, I imagine we cannot greatly err, if we determine the Danger of dying of the natural Small Pox to be that of one in six, or thereabouts, as appears by this Computation.

The Number of Persons inoculated the last Year, as far as I have been able to collect it, is as follows, taking in four Persons inoculated the Year before, which came too late to Hand to be inserted in my last Account.

Inoculated in *London*,

By *Claudius Amyand*, Esq; Principal and Serjeant Surgeon in Ordinary to his Majesty, } 11

By *Mr. Maitland*, Surgeon, (besides 9 inoculated at *Hanover*, not inserted in this Account,) } 4

Mr. Pemberton, Surgeon, ——— 3

Mr. Cheselden, Surgeon, by the Direction of *Dr. Plumtre*, } 1

Mr. Pawlett, Surgeon, ——— 1

At *Norwich*,

By *Dr. Howman*, ——— 2

By *Dr. Offley*, ——— 1

At *Ipswich*,

By *Dr. Beeston*, ——— 3

At

At *Sevenoake*,
By Mr. *George Lake*, Sen. Surgeon, 3

At *Winchester*,
By Mr. *Goodwin*, Apothecary, — 1

At *Shaftsbury*,
By Mrs. *Dorothy Ringe*, — 2

At *Ottry St. Mary, Devonshire*,
By Mr. *Skinner*, Apothecary, — 6

At *Plymouth*,
By Mr. *Tolcher*, under the Care
of Dr. *Oliver*, — } 2

Total 40

The

The following Table contains the several Ages of the Patients, with the Success of the Operation, in the same Manner with that I publish'd last Year.

Age.	Persons inoculated.	Had the Small Pox by Inoculation.	Had an imperfect Sm. P. by Inoculation.	No Effect.	Supposed to have died of Inoculation,
Under 1 Year.	0	0	0	0	0
1 Y to 2	0	0	0	0	0
2 to 3	3	3	0	0	0
3 - 4	2	2	0	0	0
4 - 5	2	2	0	0	0
5 - 10	11	10	0	1	0
10-15	4	3	0	1	0
15-20	7	7	0	0	0
20, &c.	9	9	0	0	1
Age unknown.	2	2	0	0	0
Total	40	38	0	2	1

By

By the Account I publish'd last Year, it appears, that of 443 Persons, who receiv'd the Small Pox by Inoculation, there were nine suspected to have died of it; and consequently, the Hazard of dying of it, allowing all these 9 to be fair Cases, was reckon'd to be that of one in 49; and in this Table we have one Person out of 38, suspected to have died of the inoculated Small Pox. If all these be reduced to an Average, we shall have ten Persons suspected to have died of Inoculation, out of 481, and consequently this Hazard may be estimated to be that of one in 48: Which is the utmost that is pretended to by the Opposers of this Practice; whereas in the natural Way it is that of one in 6.

The Cases of those nine Persons were publish'd in my last, and I shall here give the Case of this one, as it is contain'd in a Letter from the learned Dr. *Fuller*, Physician at *Sevenoake* in *Kent*, to Sir *Hans Sloane*, Bar.

To

To Sir Hans Sloane, Bar.

Honoured Sir,

I Delayed my Answer to yours till now, because it was necessary to get what Information I could of Mr. *George Lake*, senior, Surgeon, that inoculated, the Nurse that attended, and a Man that underwent the same Operation, and was with him all the Time.

William Jeffery of *Sevenoake* in *Kent*, was about 25 Years of Age, naturally of a good Constitution; but had broken it by giving himself up to drinking Strong Beer, and (as I think) Spirits, which occasioned frequently Pimples in his Face, and render'd him subject to a Cough, Shortness of Breath, inflammatory Distempers in his Breast, Stitches and Rheumatic Pains; add to all this, it's said, that never any of his Blood, that had the Small Pox, recovered.

C

He

He came from *London* thirteen Days before Inoculation, and it's very likely had both heated his Blood, and also taken Infection ; for some Days before the Operation, he felt Aguish Shiverings, Uneasiness, and Shootings in his Limbs ; which he would not make known (as he afterwards confess'd) for fear he should not be inoculated.

28 Oct. *Wednesday*, towards Night, (having not been let Blood, vomited, or purged,) he was inoculated, together with another Man, and his Child, of about 7 Years old ; both which, after Eruption, passed their Small Pox, without any Sickness at all.

29. *Thursday*, he walked 3 Miles to an Alehouse to drink Strong Beer, and back again that Evening. The same Night he felt Anguish, and Shiverings.

30. *Friday*, in the Night, he had some Gripes, and two loose Stools ; but never had any more.

31. *Saturday*, he walked to the same Alehouse and back again, on the same Errand.

2 *Nov. Monday*, he rode on Horseback to drink, as before, at the same Alehouse.

6. *Friday*, he grew sick, vomited, but not much, felt great Pains in his Limbs, and such violent Ones in his Back, that he could not go, no nor stand upright.

8. *Sunday*, the Pocks shewed themselves, chiefly near the inoculated Places, and in his Face.

9. *Monday*, they broke out in great Numbers, and among them some Purples.

10. *Tuesday Morning* I saw him, (but never before nor after,) then they had filled not only his Face, but his whole Body all over; and among them were interspersed (especially on his Hips) innumerable (not very small) flat Spots, of a light fiery Purple Colour, such as are seen in the Bleeding Small Pox. These elevated a

little towards the last, but never changed Colour till a Day or two before Death; and then they became of a dusky Blew, inclining to Blackish.

The other *Variolæ* clustered a little in his Face, grew not out much, had no Redness at their Roots, never swelled, nor tended to any Ripeness.

11. *Wednesday*, he began to spit, but that continued but a Day or two, and then went off again. During his whole Sickness, he seemed not perfectly sensible, and had very little Sleep.

13. A Fever (which had not shewed itself before) rose a little, but came to no great Height; his Urine came away involuntarily.

14. Blisters, with clear Water in them, broke out upon his Wrists and Hands, as big as Filbirds.

16. *Monday*, he died.

S I R,

MY Opinion I submit to your Judgment; but my Thoughts are,
that

that he had a mild Sort of Small Pox by Inoculation ; and almost a bloody Sort by Infection and Ill-management of himself, which took away his Life.

That a Person may have two Sorts at the same Time, I know by Experience.

I was with one who had a confluent Species broke out on *Saturday*, and a distinct on *Tuesday* following ; and both continued and held distinguishable to the last ; and the Person with great Difficulty recovered. The youngest Brother of the Lord *Westmorland's* had likewise two Crops of two Sorts : I was with him, but he died.

A Gentlewoman under my Care, in a flagrant fluxing Pox, lay the 12th Day after Eruption, senseless, in Convulsions all over, and with a Pulse so suppressed, that with all the Attention I could use, I could not perceive it move in the least : But that Night a fresh Crop of the distinct Kind burst
out,

out, by which her Senses returned, and she recovered from that Time. But tho' those *Variolæ* came out in elevated Pustules, yet they never grew, nor coloured, but went away again in a few Days without breaking Skin.

This Case I have taken Care to inform my self of so perfectly, that you may depend upon its being all positively true. I am,

S I R,

Sevenoake,

Dec. 30. 1724.

Your most Faithful,

And most Obedient Servant,

TH. FULLER.

How

How far this Person's ill State of Health, or his great Irregularity after the Operation, may have contributed to his Death, is submitted to the Judgment of the impartial Reader.

Besides the Persons inoculated in *Great Britain*, to which my several Accounts have hitherto been confin'd, I have receiv'd some from other Parts, which at first I had Thoughts of inserting; but the Difficulty I have found in making a perfect Collection of all the inoculated Cases here at Home, gives me little Inclination at present to extend my Account to Countries beyond Sea, where I must expect that Difficulty will be much greater; nor indeed is it necessary so to do, since I imagine, the Success of this Practice in *Great Britain* will be sufficient to determine the Fate of it one Way or the other,

The

The following is inserted at the Desire of Mr. *De Grave*, whose Daughter I have seen, pursuant to his Request, and find the Account he therein gives of her present State of Health, and particularly of her Arms, to be true.



*To Dr. Jurin, Secretary
to the Royal Society.*

Berwick-Street, Soho.

S I R, Apr. 15. 1724.

I Have lately read a Pamphlet, entitled, *Reasons against the Inoculation of the Small Pox, in a Letter to Dr. Jurin, by Francis Howgrave, Apothecary, dated at Stamford, Nov. 16. 1724.* wherein the Author, Page 60 and 61, thinks proper to call upon me in the following Words, *viz.*
“ And

“ And though Mr. *Degrave* po-
 “ sitively asserts in Mr. *Maitland's*
 “ Book, Page 53, that his Daughter
 “ got well in eight Days from the
 “ first Eruption; and Mr. *Maitland*
 “ backs this Account, Page 27, by
 “ saying, What Dr. *Wagstaff* says of
 “ his Fears of a great Class of Hy-
 “ pothetical Diseases, is all vanished,
 “ and the Girl is very well: Not-
 “ withstanding they assert this, yet I
 “ have this Favour to beg of Mr. *De-*
 “ *grave* and Mr. *Maitland*, to lay
 “ their Hands upon their Hearts, and
 “ inform me, *bonâ fide*, whether she
 “ has not been in a worse State of
 “ Health since she was inoculated,
 “ than before? Whether the Arm in
 “ which she was inoculated is not
 “ withered? And lastly, Whether
 “ ther there is not a watry *Ichor* con-
 “ tinually discharging from it? When
 “ they are pleased to answer these
 “ few plain Questions, they may
 “ perhaps know the Reasons why I
 “ ask them.

D

Sir,

Sir, In answer to all these Queries, I say, they are entirely groundless; for my Daughter's Health is, and hath been, ever since I wrote her Case to Mr. *Maitland*, perfectly good, her Arms being whole and sound, and so far from being withered, or from discharging any *Ichor*, that they are grown in Proportion to her Body, and are as fleshy, and as strong, and free from any Humour or Discharge whatever, as they were before the Inoculation; nor is there, I verily believe, a Person of 15 Years of Age, more grown in Stature and in Strength than she has done within these three Years. I would have sent you, Sir, an Affidavit of this, could I have thought it had added to the publick Satisfaction; but my Daughter having been visited by Hundreds, and this being a Thing Mr. *Howgrave* could so easily have been satisfied in, 'tis very strange he would not be at some Pains in a Case he has made so many Inferences from; I therefore
cannot

cannot but wonder, that I, who (as a Surgeon) can have no Interest in speaking in Favour of Inoculation, (being I never inoculated any,) should without any Cause given, be called upon in a Manner that attaints my Honour and Veracity ; and that Mr. *Howgrave* should think himself authoriz'd thus to vilify and abuse me in Print, for having stated and represented my Daughter's Case, *bonâ fide*, in such Manner as it has appear'd to me, and to very many of the Faculty, and other curious and candid Persons, who have constantly attended and frequently visited her, both when she was inoculated for the Small Pox, and since her Recovery of that Distemper. The Singularity of her Case having excited the Curiosity of Numbers, as well of those who, having been Eye-Witnesses of what had appear'd on her during her Confinement after the Inoculation, did attest that she had had no Small Pox then, or any thing like it, as of those who had receiv'd for Truth a fabulous Story spread abroad, and recorded in

Dr. *Wagstaff's* Book, viz. That my Daughter had had the Small Pox twice, that is, once during her Confinement after the Inoculation, and by Infection in the natural Way in eleven Weeks after the Inoculation. I must confess I do not understand what Mr. *Howgrave* means, when he says, "That if Mr. *Maitland* and I are
 "pleased to answer the three plain
 "Questions above-mention'd, we may
 "perhaps know why he asks them." But sure, it is evident, I have not deserv'd being us'd ill for having ascertain'd the Truth, but rather should have been commended by that Person, who quoting your Words, Page 24, says, "That, to impose upon the
 "World in any Particular, is disingenuous and base; but to deceive
 "them in an Affair so nearly concerning the Lives of Mankind, is
 "a Wickedness worthy of the utmost
 "Abhorrence and Detestation." 'Tis to be hoped this Lover of Truth, and impartial Writer, has observed this Rule, and therefore will be pleased to give the Publick the Satisfaction

tion of producing the Vouchers he has grounded his plain Queries upon, being he says, Page 53. “ When this “ or any other of my Accounts are “ call’d in Question, I shall be ready “ to produce my Vouchers.” This the World expects of him, and the more, because it does not appear that Mr. *Howgrave* has made good even this Part of his Title-Page, where he declares that he makes “ a full Answer to every thing that Mr. *Maitland* and others have advanced upon that Subject, or that he has taken any Pains to know my Daughter’s Case;” tho’ he says, Page 63, “ I wish it had been as much in my Power as it is in my Inclinations to have set this Controversy in a still clearer Light, which I would have done, had several Persons had as much Honour to acknowledge the Misfortunes they suffer’d to be brought upon them by this Practice, as others have been ready to certify the Success of this Method :” For had this Gentleman exerted his Power, and used Endeavours pursuant to his
 Incl-

Inclinations to know my Daughter's Case, 'tis hardly credible, that a Case which has made the Talk of the Town for some Years past, and has excited the Curiosity of so many, had escaped his Knowledge ; for, as Archbishop *Tillotson* (Sermon 139) rightly observes, “ a Man may for once be
 “ imposed upon by an Illusion of
 “ Fancy, in a Thing which he violently desires or expects, and which
 “ runs strongly in his Mind ; but
 “ when there is Time to examine
 “ Things and compare Circumstances
 “ together, and to look narrowly
 “ into them, and to try them by several Senses and at several Times,
 “ for so long a Space, it is morally,
 “ nay almost naturally, impossible,
 “ that any one in his Senses, much
 “ more so many Hundreds of Persons,
 “ should in such Circumstances be
 “ grossly deluded in a plain sensible
 “ Matter of Fact.” To conclude, should Mr. *Howgrave* decline to set this Controversy in a still clearer Light, now I have had so much Honour as to acknowledge the Misfortunes

tunes

tunes brought on my Daughter by this Practice, I shall expect, if his Story of my Daughter's wither'd Arm, &c. improves, (as much as the Report of their Highnesses being in the same Condition has, notwithstanding the greatest Evidence to the contrary,) that the interested Opposers of Inoculation will soon spread abroad, that wither'd Arms, perpetual running Sores, and perhaps cloven Feet, are the sure and constant Effects of Inoculation ; and that the Horn upon the Woman's Head, that is now shewn in Town, sprung from Inoculation. I am,

S I R,

Your most Humble Servant,

ISAAC DEGRAVE.

P. S. I beg the Favour of you to print this in your Account of the inoculated Small Pox ; but I hope that before, you'll give me Leave either to bring my Daughter to you, or that you will be pleas'd to call upon her, that you may be convinced of the Truth.

F I N I S.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ALL Persons concern'd in the Practice of inoculating the Small Pox, are desir'd to keep a Register of the Names and Ages of every Person inoculated, the Place where it is done, the Manner of the Operation, the Days of sickening and of the Eruption, the Sort of Small Pox that is produc'd, and the Event.

Where the true Small Pox is not produc'd by Inoculation, it will be of Use to take particular Notice, whether the Patient had any other Kind of Eruption, what Symptoms preceded or attended it, whether the Incisions inflam'd and run, and for what Time their Running continu'd.

In Case any Person shall happen to die after Inoculation, either in the Course of the Small Pox, or after they are gone off, it is desir'd that a particular Relation of the Case may be made, and attested, if it be judg'd necessary, by the nearest Relations of the Party deceas'd, or by other credible Persons, that were Witnesses to the Fact.

They are intreated to send these Accounts, or an Extract from them, comprehending all Persons inoculated from the Beginning, to the End of the present Year, to Dr. *Furin*, Secretary to the Royal Society, some Time in *January*, or at farthest in *February* next, that so the Result of them may be publish'd early in the Spring.

Lincolns-Inn-Fields,

May 12. 1725.

